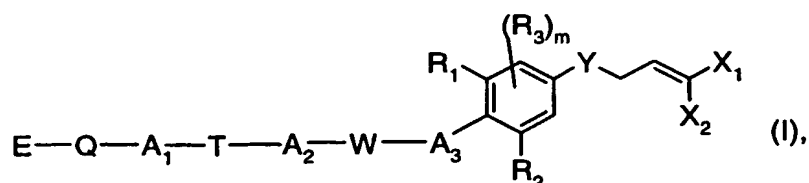


What is claimed is:

1. A compound of formula



wherein

A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> independently of each other are a bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenylene or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynylene which are unsubstituted or substituted from one to six times by, each independently of the other(s), C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl; or a ring of formula



wherein the bonds indicated by --- denote the connections to the structural moieties W and T, or T and Q respectively, and Ru and Rv together are C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

A<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenylene or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynylene which are unsubstituted or substituted from one to six times by, each independently of the other(s), C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl;

W is O, NR<sub>7</sub>, S, -C(=O)-O-, -O-C(=O)-, -O-C(=O)-NR<sub>8</sub>-, -NR<sub>8</sub>-C(=O)-O-, -NR<sub>8</sub>-C(=O)-NR<sub>8</sub>-, -C(=O)-NH-NR<sub>8</sub>- or -NR<sub>8</sub>-NHC(=O)-;

T is a bond, O, NH, NR<sub>7</sub>, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, -C(=O)-O-, -O-C(=O)-, -C(=O)-NR<sub>8</sub>- or -NR<sub>8</sub>-C(=O)-; or is a five- or six-membered, saturated or unsaturated ring, containing from one to three hetero atoms selected from O, S and N, which is unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and to which the adjacent groups A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> are bonded *via* carbon atoms of the ring;

Q is a bond, O, NR<sub>7</sub>, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>;

Y is O, NR<sub>7</sub>, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>;

X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine;

- 82 -

R<sub>1</sub> is halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyloxy;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each independently of the other H, halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyloxy; the substituents R<sub>3</sub> being independent of one another when m is 2;

R<sub>7</sub> is H, -CHO, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl or benzyl;

m is 1 or 2; and

E is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, aryl or saturated or unsaturated heterocyclyl;

the aryl and heterocyclyl rings being unsubstituted or, depending on the substitution possibilities, substituted from one to five times by, each independently of the other(s), halogen, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, CN or by benzoyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, R<sub>9</sub>, aryl, aryloxy, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-aryl, aminoaryl, heterocyclyl, heterocycliloxy, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-heterocyclyl or aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; or, substituting two adjacent ring atoms together, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- or -O-CF<sub>2</sub>-O-;

it being possible for the last-mentioned aryl, aryloxy, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-aryl, aminoaryl, heterocyclyl, heterocycliloxy, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-heterocyclyl and aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl groups to be unsubstituted or substituted by from one to three substituents selected each independently of the other(s) from halogen, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylthio and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy;

R<sub>9</sub> is -C(=NOR<sub>10</sub>)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; and

R<sub>10</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl;

- 83 -

and, where applicable, to possible E/Z isomers, mixtures of E/Z isomers and/or tautomers thereof, in each case in free form or in salt form,

with the proviso, that E is not pyrid-2-yl, which is substituted by CF<sub>3</sub> in the 4-position and unsubstituted or substituted by halogen in the 6-position, when A<sub>3</sub> is n-butylene or n-pentylene, W is oxygen, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are chlorine, m is 0, Y is oxygen, X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are chlorine and A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, T and Q are bonds.

2. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 in free form.
3. A compound of formula (I) according to either claim 1 or claim 2, wherein X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are chlorine or bromine.
4. A compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein A<sub>3</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-.
5. A compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein W is oxygen.
6. A compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein Q is a bond.
7. A pesticidal composition comprising as active ingredient at least one compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, in free form or in agrochemically usable salt form, and at least one adjuvant.
8. A method of controlling pests, which comprises applying a pesticidal composition as described in claim 7 to the pests or to the locus thereof.
9. Use of a compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 6, in free form or, where appropriate, in agrochemically usable salt form, in the preparation of a composition as described in claim 7.